31st October 1931]

Rates fixed for grazing permits in Salem district.

* 427 Q.—Mr. K. A. Nachiyappa Goundar: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) what were the grazing rates originally fixed by the Government in various forest areas in Salem district; and

(b) whether the rates have been increased subsequently, and if so, by how much?

A.—(a) In 1890, the following rates of grazing fees were fixed as a maximum, subject to the condition that only half the rates should be the maximum for agricultural cattle:—

	AS.
Buffaloes	8
Bulls, cows, etc.	4
Sheep and goats	2

In 1895, the above differentiation between the agricultural cattle and others was abolished and the following uniform rates were prescribed, viz.—

	AS.
Buffaloes	6
Bulls, cows, etc.	3
Sheep and goats	1½

(b) The rates have since been revised according to local conditions. A statement[a] showing the existing rates is appended.

Mr. K. A. Nachiyappa Goundar:—" May I know, Sir, the reasons for raising the rates of grazing fees to more than double or treble the old rates?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur Sir M. Krishnan Nayar:—" It was raised in the interests of good cattle and also in the interests of the forests."

Wages paid to the aborigines employed by forest officials in Nugur and Bhadrachalam taluks.

* 428 Q.—Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) the arrangements in force for the forest officials in Nugur and Bhadrachalam taluks of Godavari Agency to obtain the necessary labour for work in forests, etc., in their respective charges;

(b) whether the aborigines are required to furnish the labour needed by the forest officials; if so, under what conditions and on what terms; and

(c) the scale of wages paid to the aborigines when employed by the forest officials?

[a] Printed as Appendix VII on page 337 infra.